Claims

What is claimed is:

1	1.	A method of dividing up a communication channel for use in a seismic	
2	- acq	uisition system having M base stations and N sensors, comprising:	
3		dividing up the communication channel into M frequency bands; and	
4		dividing up each frequency band into N+1 time slots.	
1	2.	A method of dividing up a communication channel for use in a seismic	
2	acqı	uisition system, comprising:	
3		dividing up the communication channel into time slots including	
4		signaling and status bits, seismic information, and guard time.	
1	3.	A method of transmitting information from a sensor to a base station	
2	in a seismic acquisition system, comprising:		
3		listening for an open time slot, frequency, and sector;	
4		requesting use of the available time slot from the base station;	
5		if the base station is operating at full capacity, then reducing the	
6		overall data for the base station; and	
7		if the base station is not operating at full capacity, then capturing the	
8		open time slot and transmitting to the base station.	
1	4.	A method of error correction in a communication system for a seismic	
2	acqu	sisition system including a sensor and a base station, comprising:	
3		transmitting data from the sensor to the base station; and	
4		if the data includes errors, then retransmitting the data.	
1	5.	A method of error correction in a communication system for a seismic	

acquisition system including a sensor and a base station, comprising:

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	3		transmitting data from the sensor to the base station; and
	4		if the data includes errors, then requesting retransmission of the data.
	1	6.	A method of error correction in a communication system for a seismic
	2	acquis	sition system including a sensor and a base station, comprising:
	3		transmitting data from the sensor to the base station;
	4		if the data includes errors, then retransmitting during non-active time
	1	7.	A method of transmitting information in a communication channel in a
. indi	2	seismi	c acquisition system including a plurality of sensors positioned at
ում Կորո Գուի կիրը .	3	differe	nt distance from a base station, comprising:
, dim.	4		transmitting information from one of the sensors to the base station;
	5		if the sensor is a nearby sensor, then adjusting the modulation in the
Truff there	6		communication channel to increase the data density.
Here, Tent	1	8.	A method of transmitting information from a sensor to a base station
Ture Ture	2	in a se	ismic acquisition system having a plurality of communication
, 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3	channe	els, comprising:
27	4	i	selecting a channel for transmission from the sensor to the base
	5		station;
	6	j	if no channels are available, then waiting until a channel is available;
	7	i	if the selected channel is available, then transmitting the information
	8		from the sensor to the base station;
	9	j	if the selected channel is impaired, then selecting another channel;
1	.0	j	if all of the information has not been properly transmitted, then
1	.1		adjusting to a lower order modulation and transmitting a
1	.2		request for retransmission from the base station to the sensor;
1	.3		and

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	14		if all of the information has been properly transmitted, then adjusting
	15		to a lower order modulation and transmitting control
	16		information from the base station to the sensor.
	1	9.	A base station for use in a seismic acquisition system, comprising:
	2		a transceiver;
	3		one or more diversity antennas; and
	4		one or more directional antennas.
	1	10.	A method of selecting an antenna for transmitting information in a
and thus that then,	2	seisn	nic acquisition system having a plurality of antennas, comprising:
	3		determining the data density for each antenna;
4.1.1 fr. 12.1 fr	4		selecting the optimum antenna for transmitting information;
Mary Mary	5		transmitting the information using the selected optimum antenna; and
	6		subsequently receiving information using the selected optimum
ևոս դեռա Պող	7		antenna.
then the then then then the	1	11.	A seismic acquisition system, comprising:
=	2		one or more sensors adapted to sense conditions and generate signals
	3		representative of the sensed conditions including a memory for
	4		storing the signals;
	5		a base station operably coupled to the sensors for receiving and
	6		transmitting the signals including a memory for storing the
	7		signals; and
	8		a recorder operably coupled to the base station for storing the signals.
	1	12.	A method of communicating in a seismic acquisition system having
	2	senso	ers, base stations and a recorder, comprising:
	3		storing data in the sensors;
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4		transmitting data from the sensors to the base stations;
5		storing data in the base stations; and
6		transmitting data from the base stations to the recorder.
1	13.	A seismic acquisition system, comprising:
2		one or more sensors adapted to sense conditions and transmit signals
3		representative of the sensed conditions;
4		one or more base stations operably coupled to the sensors adapted to
5		receive and transmit the signals; and
6		a recorder operably coupled to the sensors and the base stations
7		adapted to receive the signals and transmit control information
8		to the sensors.
1	14.	A seismic acquisition system, comprising:
2		a plurality of rows of sensor stations for sensing conditions and
3		transmitting signals representative of the sensed conditions;
4		a plurality of base stations coupled to the rows of sensor stations for
5		receiving and transmitting the signals; and
6		a recorder operably coupled to the base stations for receiving the
7		signals.
1	15.	A wireless master sensor station, comprising:
2		a transceiver for transmitting and receiving information including a
3		directional antenna;
4		a control module coupled to the transceiver for monitoring and
5		controlling the operation of the wireless master sensor station;
6		and
7		a sensor module coupled to the control module for sensing conditions
8		and generating signals representative of the sensed conditions.

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1	16.	A sensor assembly, comprising:
2		a wireless master sensor station, including:
3		a transceiver for transmitting and receiving information
4		including a directional antenna;
5		a control module coupled to the transceiver for monitoring and
6		controlling the operation of the wireless master sensor
7		station; and
8		a sensor module coupled to the control module for sensing
9		conditions and generating signals representative of the
10		sensed conditions; and
11		one or more slave sensor stations operably coupled to the wireless
12		master sensor station, including:
13		a sensor module sensing conditions and generating
14		signals representative of the sensed conditions.
1	17.	A twisted pair sensor station, comprising:
2		a sensor coupling module for coupling the sensor station to a wireline
3		connection;
4		a control module coupled to the sensor coupling module for monitoring
5		and controlling the operation of the sensor station; and
6		a sensor module coupled to the control module for sensing conditions
7		and generating signals representative of the sensed conditions.
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1	18.	A sensor assembly, comprising:
2		a plurality of twisted pair sensor stations operably coupled to one
3		another, each twisted pair sensor station including:
4		a sensor coupling module for coupling the sensor station to a
5		wireline connection;

	6		a control module coupled to the sensor coupling module for
	7		monitoring and controlling the operation of the sensor
	8		station; and
	9		a sensor module coupled to the control module for sensing
	10	٠	conditions and generating signals representative of the
	11		sensed conditions.
	1	19.	A picocell base station, including:
	2		a first cellular transceiver including a first antenna;
	3		a second cellular transceiver including a second antenna;
time and the state and the state state	4		a third cellular transceiver including a third antenna;
	5		a radio transceiver including a radio antenna;
i.i.	6		a control module coupled to the first, second and third cellular
	7		transceivers and the radio transceiver;
91	8		a first wireline interface coupled to the control module;
1. In	9		a second wireline interface coupled to the control module; and
Brus Henry	10		a third wireline interface coupled to the control module.
The Part	1 .	20.	A picocell, including:
	2		a first group of wireless master sensor stations adapted to collect and
	3		transmit data;
	4		a second group of wireless master sensor stations adapted to collect
	5		and transmit data; and
	6		a picocell base station coupled to the first and second group of wireless
	7		master sensor stations adapted to receive the data from the
	8		wireless master sensor stations and transmit it to an external
	9		device.

1	21.	A seismic acquisition system, comprising:
2		a plurality of rows of picocells, each picocell adapted to collect and
3		transmit data; and
4		a controller coupled to the picocells adapted to control and monitor the
5		picocells and receive data from the picocells.
1	22.	A method of communicating information between a base station and a
2	plura	ality of sensors in a seismic acquisition system, comprising:
3		dividing the sensors into first and second groups of sensors;
4		transmitting information from the base station to the first group of
5		sensors using a first communication channel;
6		transmitting information from the base station to the second groups of
7		sensors using a second communication channel; and
8		transmitting information from the base station to the first and second
9		groups of sensors using a third communication channel.
1	23.	A method of transmitting packets of information from sensors to a base
2	statio	on in a seismic acquisition system using a communication channel,
3	comp	rising:
4		dividing the communication channel into a plurality of time slots
5		including time slots for each of the sensors;
6		wherein each sensor time slot includes time slots for transmission of
7		the sensor identification, the sensor status, the information
8		packet number, the information, and error detection information
9		for the transmitted information.
1	24.	A seismic acquisition system, comprising:
2		a plurality of rows of picocells for collecting and transmitting data;
3		a plurality of multiplexers coupled to the rows of picocells; and
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4		a controller coupled to the multiplexers and the picocells for recording
5		the data, and monitoring and controlling the picocells.
1	25.	A seismic acquisition system, comprising:
2		a first pico cell for collecting and transmitting data;
3		a second pico cell for collecting and transmitting data;
4		a multiplexer coupled to the first and second pico cells; and
5		a controller coupled to the first and second pico cells and the
6		multiplexer for monitoring and controlling the picocells and
7		collecting and recording the data.
1	26.	A seismic acquisition system, comprising:
		a plurality of pico cells having data storage; and
3		a controller coupled to the pico cells.
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